THEMODEL

Yesterday our Stores were literally jammed with customers, buying some of the wonderful bargains in the Suits we are now selling at \$14.77 and \$8.77. In view of the wonderful success of this sale, we have decided to continue it one week longer. If you want a Fine Business or Dress Suit, such as any retailer would ask you \$20 to \$28 for, come and buy one of the Model's \$14.77 Suits. If you want a good Suit for Business Wear-such as other retailers ask you \$12 to \$15 for, come this week and buy one of the Model's \$8.77 Suits.

These goods are decidedly the greatest bargains ever offered the people of this city. This is the week to get them.

To-morrow we place on sale 150 Men's Heavy Double-breasted Chinchilla Overcoats, in blue, black and brown, at

If you can match them anywhere under \$5, bring ours back and we will refund you the money. As the quantity is limited, we cannot promise to have these Overcoats more than three or four days.



WINTER OVERCOATS

MADE TO ORDER, \$18 TO \$60.

SMOOTH GOODS. MELTONS, BEAVERS, KERSEYS, CASTORS, TRICOTS, WIDE WALES,

ROUGH GOODS. IRISH FRIEZE, SHETLANDS, MONTAGNACS, CHINCHILLAS, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS.

OUR LEADER,

Heavy Chinchillas, all colors, satin-lined throughout, \$25.

NICOLL, THE 33 and 35 South Illinois Street.

W.T.WILEY&CO

48 and 50 North Illinois Street.

GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE

Owing to a change in our firm that takes place Jan. 1, we have decided to dispose of our entire stock. regardless of its cost. The extremely low prices put on our goods are selling them rapidly. Don't delay, but call at once, and see the immense bargains we are offering in Dress Goods. Cloaks, Flannels, Blankets, Underwear and Notions. Note a few of our Great Bargains for this week:

100 Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets only \$2.45; worth \$5. See them. 75 Ladies' Cloth Jackets only 98c; worth \$2.

50 Ladies' Cloth Newmarkets at \$5; worth \$7.50. 45 Plush Sacques at \$14.75; worth \$20.

See our Leaders in Plush Sacques at \$19.75, \$23.50 and \$26. Plush Modjeskas, Jackets, Fancy Newmarkets and Raglans, at greatly reduced prices. See them. Complete line of Children's and Misses' Cloaks, at low prices.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS, COMMENCING MONDAY

Ladies wishing to purchase Dress Goods should not fail to see our cut prices before Broadcloths, Henrietta Cloths, Cashmeres, Serges. Tricots, Plushes and Stiks, all at special prices this week. See our famous all-wool Black Henrietta Cloth at 39c; worth 65c. Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Muslins, Sheetings, Blankets, Flannels, Comforts and Skirtings at prices that will surely please the most economical buyer.

UNDERWEAR AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

500 pairs Kid Gloves only 29c a pair; worth \$1. Warranted genuine Kid. Corsets at greatly reduced prices. 500 dozen Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, only 39e a pair; worth 65c. It will be your loss by not seeing our low prices this week.

W.T. WILEY & CO 48 and 50 North Illinois Street.

WE OFFER

A SPECIAL SALE.

Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds, Silver-ware, Silver Plated-Ware, Knives, Forks and Now is your time to buy Holiday Goods and save the high prices. You can buy goods on payments. We are now opening our New Holiday Goods. They are lovely. Spectacles and Opera-Glasses. Elegant stock Clocks and Lamps.

Largest and best stock in the city. Low-MARCY

"The" Jeweier.

"Sons and Daughters," etc.

Sent free of postage on receipt of price by CATHCART, CLELAND & CO 26 East Washington Street.

Jas. F. Failey, President; E. G. Cornelius, Vice-President; O. N. Frenzel, Secretary. The National Trust and

10 South Meridian St., Indpls. Rear of Merchants' National Bank.) Absolutely fire and burgiar-proof vault for the safe keeping of Securities and Other Valuables. Safes for rent at \$5 and upward per year. Call and visit vault.

PANG YIM

At No. 7 Massachusetts avenue, has opened a room and filled it with rare kinds of Chinese and Japanese Work, Japanese Curtains. Rose Jar Perfumes, Vases, Fire Sereens, etc. Many kinds of Chinese Tea Sets, etc. Also, Chinese Teas.

GARVIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE --- AND ---

INSTITUTE of PENMANSHIP Corner Washington and Meridian Sts. Send for Circulars.

THE CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR



The Nascimento.

This Special Hat comes in three qualities, \$3. \$3.50 and \$4. Also three heights of crown, 51, 5% and 6 deep, made to suit old and young. We are sole agents for these goods.

Correct Styles Only.

full and complete line of our speciaties, the brated SCHINDLER and LAMSON

Silk and Stiff Hats.

In our Special Stiff Hat Window you will see Dun lap, Knox, Youman and Miller styles in Blacks, Blue, Brown, Cinnamon, Walnut and Black nutria; colors that please the most fastidious.

Austin, Drew & Co., Soft Hats.

Equal to Stetson. In this great gathering of Hats is every new shape and size. Our \$1.46 and \$1.96 Stiff Hat is unequaled in this market.

Latest novelties for little Boys and Children in Cords and Plushes. The Boston Cap, 47 cents,

BUSINESS EMBARBASSMENTS.

Financial Troubles of Samuel R. Bollock, a Prominent Water-Works Contractor. embarrassment of Samuel R. Bullock, a waterworks contractor, have been in circulation for some time, in consequence of judgments and attachments for upwards of \$10,000 having been obtained against him. It was stated to-day, by Mr. Waltman, confidential manager for Mr. Bullock, that the judgments and attachments had been taken by corsent to protect Mr. Bulcok, the latter having found that he could not carry on his contracts alone, because of money being too tight, and consequently he had turned over the business to a syndicate, which will complete all work under Mr. Bullock's supervision, sell the bonds and turn over the surplus to Mr. Bullock. The assets amount to \$4,000,000, he said, and all debts will be fully met. From another source it was learned that the syndicate is composed of the First National Bank of New York, R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia. A. G. Hopper, of the same city, is said to have loaned Mr. Bullock large sums of money on water-works bonds to carry out his enterprise. The amount of the loans is reported all the way from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000. Mr. Bullock began business in April, 1885, with \$6,000, and has built water-works in twenty-two cities. W. S. Mercer was in partnership with him up to 1887. All the water-works were bonded for construction, and stock was also issued. Among the water-works constructed by Mr. Bullock are the following: Sharon, Pa., bonds, \$100,000; stock, \$200,000; Paduchana, N. Y., bonds, \$150,000; stock, same amount; Corry, Ps., bonds, \$100,000; stock, \$200,000; Massillon, O. bonds, \$200,000; stock, same amount; Vincennes, Ind., bonds, \$175.000; stock, \$200,000; Denison. Tex., bonds, \$200,000; stock, \$200,000; Warren, D., bonds, \$150,000; stock, same amount; Circleville, O., bonds, \$150,000; stock, same amount; Wabash, Ind., bonds, \$130,000; stock, \$150,000; Greencastle, Ind., bonds, \$150,000; stock, same amount; Mobile, Ala., bonds, \$750,000; stock. \$500,000; Shreveport, La., bonds. \$250,000; stock, same amount: Vicksburg, Miss., bonds, \$250.00 stock, same amount: Chester, Pa., bonds, \$900, 000; stock, \$1,600,000.

The Lindauer Failure. CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Mr. Meyer E. Lindauer. a member of the firm of Lindauer Bro. & Co., which failed yesterday, expressed himself to a reporter as astonished at the sudden turn of affairs. He had had no idea but that the business was running smoothly and that the firm would be able to meet all its obligations. Suddenly the house was confronted with paper which it had expected to be able to extend without trouble. The principal creditors were New York and Chicago firms, the total of which debts would aggregate \$450,000. Their paper was held by a few parties, generally in large amounts. Their assets were made up of \$250,000 worth of outstanding accounts in bills and short-time notes, and about \$175,000 in stock. The stock, he did not think, would shrink much in value. It could certainly bring \$150,000. The accounts be regarded as first-class, and said the loss on these would not exceed 2 or 3 per cent., and that they ought to be worth their face value. These accounts were scattered over a large territory and were generally in small amounts. An accurate idea of the situation, with figures of assets and

liabilities, he expected, would be ready this Two attachments were issued this morning through the sheriff's office against the embarrassed firm. Both attachments alleged that portions of the goods in the possession of the firm had been fraudulently conveyed and assigned to other persons. One attachment was for the sum of 86,978 and issued in behalf of Henry Rothschild and Isane Dreyfos. The other was for \$11,862, and in behalf of Emil Oelbermann and Louis F. Dommerich.

Commending the President-Elect. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

Louisville, Nov. 17. - The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Union League No. 1, of this city, at its last meeting: Whereas, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, Republican nominee for the presidency, in whom we have most implicit confidence to guide the reins of this govern-ment during the next four years, has been elected President; and.
Whereas, We, the members of this League—fifteen hundred strong—have great and just cause to rejoice because of the Chicago Convention having selected for

our standard-bearer a man of irreproachable character and fine scholarly attainments; who was an intrepid soldier, and fought for the liberties which we now enjoy; who is an able statesman, and last, hut not least, an unswerving Republican; and, Whereas, The election returns coming in from the various States show an increase of Republican votes over those cast four years ago; and.
Whereas, Such vote has shaken the "solid South," giving us additional cause to rejoice; therefore, be it Resolved. That we members of this League don-gratulate President-elect Harrison on his election by sending him a copy of these resolutions.

Paying an Election Bet. Special to the Indiarapolis Journa.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 17 .- The people of saveral townships gathered at Pleasant View, this county, this afternoon, to see an election bet paid. Amid the cheers and jibes of the multi-tude, Christopher Urshel was compelled to wheel Ben Maple a distance of three miles. The procession was preceded by a drum corps. The

GUESSING AT THE CABINET

Prophets Still Discuss the Personnel of the Harrison Administration,

But the Most Astate of the Tribe is Unable to Certainly Indicate a Single Name Among the New President's Advisers.

Reasons that Induced Mr. Cleveland to Strive for a Second Presidential Term.

Figures from the Annual Report of the First Assistant Postmaster-General-The Code in Italy-Other Washington News.

CABINET GUESSES.

The Prophets Continue to Prophesy, bu There Is a Lack of Confidence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The local papers of Washington, as well as all the metropolitan dailies which are received here every morning, continue to discuss the personnel of President Harrison's Cabinet, and it is rather amusing to see how varied are the guesses which are made. Scarcely a day passes that new slates are not made up and broken, and some of the names suggested for places around the official mahogany are absurd in the extreme. There never was a time after a presidential election when the Cabinet guessers were so numerous as they are this year. Not a man in Washington can predict intelligently a single name as a sure member of the Cabinet, and it is universaily admitted, for the first time in years, that there is no room to think that the President-

elect has made a single promise. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that Gen Harrison will select the very best men available as advisers, and even the most astute politicians admit that they have not the slightest idea, based on anything authentic, as to whom various portfolios. It is true letters have been received from Indianapolis giving alleged authentic forecasts, but there is no good reason for supposing that the writers of these letters have any better way of finding out the intentions of General Harrison than those who have not seen him, as all who have had the pleasure of conversing with the President-elect say that he has parried all inquiries touching his intentions in this respect.

THE LOWER HOUSE.

Whatever the Republican Party Has Hop estly Won, That It Will Keep.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Senator Quay, chair man of the national Republican committee, authorizes the following statement of the situation in the lower branch of the next Congress: "We have the House of Representatives by a majority of five certainly, and possibly by uine on the official count of congressional die tricts. As to the Democratic threats that Dem NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- Rumors of the financial o ocratic Governors of States will refuse to certify the election of Republicans to the Clerk of the House, and the latter will refuse to place our people on the roll, we not care what the Democratic Governors or the Clerk of the House may do. They are not dealing with children and old women. The Republican party will hold with a mailed hand all that it fairly won on Nov. 6."

The Fifth California SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 .- The completion of the official canvas will have to be awaited to determine whether Phelps, Republican, or Clunie is elected in the Fifth congressional district. The fact has been discovered that all the city papers, in aggregating the vote of the Thirtynioth assembly district, transposed the totals of Phelps and Clunie, which made a difference against the latter of 526. Partial official, added to remaining semi-official returns, now give Clunie a plurality of 41.

WHY GROVER ACCEPTED.

His Wife's Blandishments Induced Him Strive for a Second Term.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- While up in New York, about the time of the election, I had conversation with some of the friends of the family of President Cleveland, and naturally the topic turned to the renomination of the President, and I expressed some surprise that he should have accepted the renomination after issuing his original letter of acceptance, wherein he took such advanced grounds against a second term. The friend, who, by the way, is a near relative of the Folsoms, said, in response, that he had heard a great deal of comment upon the President's act, and he thought he could account for it. Said he:

"Grover Cleveland was sincere when he wrote that now historic phrase concerning a second term for the chief magistrate, but you must remember that then he was not married. I really believe that he honestly intended to retire without an effort to secure his reelection at the end of the first four years. But eupid came along; Grover Cleveland was mar-ried, and the sway of the little god was too much for him. Mrs. Cleveland is delighted with her position. She does not like the idea of returning to private life, even as the wife of an ex-President, just in the zenith of her social career; and it was to her wiles that the President succumbed, and it was in response to her pleadings that he consented to abandon his position and to become once more the candidate of his party for the highest gift at the hands of the American people. This," continued my informant, 'is my view, and I am convinced that it is the right one, from what I know of the family and of the feelings of my relatives. It was a laubable ambition on her part, and I think, un-der the circumstances, that Grover Cleveland cannot be blamed for acquiescing in the wishes of his wife, and for the time being putting aside his utterances on the subject."

THE CODE IN ITALY. Queer Circumstances Under Which an Amer ican Was Asked to Fight.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON. Nov. 17.-There has been an interesting bit of gossip around the State De partment for the last few weeks which would have attracted some attention outside among the public generally but for the all-absorbing interest felt in the recent election. The gossip referred to relates to the action of Consul Carroll, whose station is at Palermo, Italy. Carroll was a brave officer in the Union army during the wat, and is an Irishman to whom fear is unknown, and whose courage has never been questioned. His duties as consul require him to meet a great many unpleasant customers, and among them was the employe of a big firm doing business with the United States who made frequent visits to the consulate to secure manifests, certificates of invoice, and other official acts on the part of the representative of the United States. This fellow, who was of the dago variety of low Italians. made himself so annoying in his officiousness that Consul Carroll grew tired of bim, and at last became so exasperated that he said to the fellow's employers that they must send some other man to the consulate to do business or he would be compelled to throw this fellow out of the office. The employers of the dago hauled him over the coals, and for some time he behaved himself, but at last he broke out again, and the consul, being unable to stand it any longer, executed his threat and ejected the the obstreperous menial.

It seems that there is a law in Italy that if a man of good standing has a reason for resorting the code duello and takes his complaint to an army officer, it is the duty of that officer to carry a message to the offending party. This Italian, knowing of this law, sought out two officers of the army, and, giving his name, demanded that they should carry a challenge to the American consul. The name given happened to be one of the best known in Italy, although the plebetan

house. The officers, however, knew nothing of his antecedents, and, in order to carry out the law, visited Mr. Carroll, and in behalf of their principal demanded a meeting. He replied that the aggrieved person was too low to come within the scope of his notice, and he utterly refused to listen to the challenge. Then the officers insisted that he must meet one of them, but he replied that by any such act they brought them-selves down to the level of the original challenger, and that for that reason, if for no other, he must decline to meet either of them. This exasperated the Italian officers very much, but there was nothing left for them but to growl and depart. This they did, and soon after they found out the character of the man who had gotten them into this scrape. They proceeded to make it very warm for him, and at last accounts he had not been seen at Palermo for some time, and the officers had apologized to the consul for the part which they had taken in the

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Figures from the Annual Report of the First Assistant Postmaster-General. WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-general Stevenson shows that during the last fiscal year, fourthclass postmasters were appointed as follows: On resignations and commissions expired.... 6,521 On removals..... 1,244

Whole number of appointments...... 12,288 This is a net decrease from last year of 791. During the year 1,645 postoffices were discontinued. The report shows that there were 821 more postoffices established and 145 more discontiqued during the year than during the previous year. The increase in the whole number of postoffices is shown to have been 2,219 as against

1,543 for the year 1887. As illustrating the comparative growth of the several geographical divisions of the country, the increase or decrease for the year in the whole number of postoffices in operation in each are given. The report shows that in the New England States the net increase was five, as against 45 for the previous year. In the Middle States the net increase was 183, as against 202 during the previous year. In the Southern States, including the Indian Territory, the net increase was 1,406, as against 785 for last year. In the three States and three Territories of the Pacific slope, the net increase was 190, as against 115 for last year. In the ten States and six Territories of the West and Northwest the not increase was 412, as against 396 during the preceding year. There was an increase in the number of postoffices in operation in all the States except Maine and New Hampshire, and in all the Territories except Idaho and Utah. was an increase of one hundred or more postoffices in each of the following States: North Carolina, 158; Texas, 138; Virginia, 126; Kentucky, 126; Alabama, 106; California, 106; West Virginia, 105; Arkansas, 104; Pennsylvania,

MINOR MATTERS.

How the Election of Harrison Has Affected the Residents of Dakota. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- The reports from Dakota since the election are to the effect that the Territory has never been so thoroughly awakened to its own importance as it has been since the result of the great quadrennial contest of 1888 became known. Those ardent advocates of division and statehoods who fought so valiantly, and who have knocked at the doors of Congress so persistently for justice, at last see a ray of sunshine through the rift in the clouds, and they believe, as does the country generally, that the justice which has been denied them so long will be accorded to them by a Republican Congress and a Republican President. The result is that business has become more active than ever: that there is everywhere manifested a hopeful disposition, and there seems to have been inaugurated a boom in both North and South Dakota which premised to place the two new States, which are sure to be admitted, in the front ranks of Western commonwealths at no distant day after their claims shall have been recognized. My information is to the effect that the Democrats in the northern half of the Territory are as active as the Republicans. They think that there is a bare possibility that when North Dakota shall have become a State of the Union there will be some chance for them to get some of the officer, at less, and that while it is hardly likely that they can control the election of the first Senstor, they believe there is a fighting chance for them in Congress, especially if a re-apportionment shall give them more than one member.

Gossip About the New Administration. Special to the Indianapolis Journes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. - The personnel of the incoming regime is now the inexhaustible subject of drawing-room chat in the city. It is pursued day after day, with undiminished enthusiasm. It is the general verdict that the Vice-president and Mrs. Morton will be the Whitneys of the next administration. They are people not only of wealth, but marked social accomplishments. Baltimore people clairs that Mrs. Morton spent a portion of her girlhood days in that city, and bas all the charm and spavity of mapper and self-poise that the whole world joins in according to the maids and mat-

rons of that favored city. The Star says Mrs. Benjamin Harrison has replied to all the telegrams and letters of congratulation she has received on her husband's election to the presidency by dainty letters in her own hand. Several have been received in this city, and she has not once complained of her task, but accounts it a proud privilege to be in communication with her friends, to her personally known or unknown.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the following

named Indianians: Renben N. Sterling, alias Benjamin Sterling. Terre Haute; John Moloney, Indianapolis; John B. Hadlock, Harrodsburg; Jackson Pierson, Lewisville: Wm. McCurdy, Mechanicsburg; Richard W. Roe, Lebanon; George Gard, Blaine; Leroy E. Dobyns, Clarksburg; Andrew J. Hel-vie, Peru; Frederick Knebel, Mooresburg; David Huston, Alfonte: Joseph Kelbie, Columbus; Joseph Trowbridge, Huron: Alfred Stuver, Huntington: Amos B. Gares, Union City; Jacob B. Mowry, Geneva; John E. Screech, Marengo; Wm. Poling, Poling; Jos. Green, Bloomington; Wm. J. Carson, Muncie; Fleetwood H. Saie, Dillaboro; Wm. I. Potter, Umonville: Sylvester Sheets, Valpariaso; Alfred Brock, Morristown; Samuel Moffit, Houston; Samuel Quick, Crawfordsville; John R. Dwigans, Westfield; Jane McManus, former widow of Henry Bryant, Mount Vernon; minor of Henry Bryant, Mount Vernon; Belinda, mother of Henry D. Passwater, Lexington; Elizabeth J., widow of Samuel M. Dennis, Yeddo: Naccy, widow of Calvin Salter, Tipton; Warren, father of Henry Hill, Alaska: Robert, father of Theodore Cowan, Silver Lake; Harriet, mother of Thomas Melick, Fox.

Perry Belmont Succeeds Minister Curry. Washington, Nov. 17 .- Representative Perry Belmont, of the First New York district, has been tendered and has accepted an appointment as United States minister to Spain, to succeed J. L. M. Curry, resigned. Mr. Belmont will at once transmit to the Governor of New York his resignation as a Representative in order that his place may be filled by a special election. His resignation as a member of the House will cause a vacancy in the committee on foreign affairs, of which he is chairman.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

The Meeting of Christian Workers Listens to Papers on Various Topics,

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 17 .- To-day's session of the Christian Workers opened with a special prayer-meeting for children, presided over by Rev. E. Payson Hammond. Then the Rev. J. D. Jones, of Cleveland, "one-armed Jack," as he is familiarly called among his friends, told the story of the sailors' floating bethel, and of his city mission work tu that place, the funds for which are largely contributed by vessel-owners, who fully appreciate his labors.

Elder Rufus Smith gave a sketch of his itinerand labors through a great part of the United States. Miss Prosser, of Buffalo, described her mission work in that city, and, with full discus-sion of these and kindred topics, the morning

In the afternoon a variety of mission enter-prises came in for a share of attention, and Rev. Payson Hammond described the "History and Methods of Work of the Children's Special Service Mission," which he desires to see introduced

In the evening out-door meetings, conducted by visiting clergymen, were held in various parts of the city.

Methodist Missions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The Methodiet Episco pal missionary committee to-day made the following appropriations for missions: Norway, \$18,000: Sweden, \$25,068; Denmark, \$8,362; Bulgaria, \$19,220: Italy, \$47,000; Mexico, \$52,000; Cores, \$16,104.

THE WAR ALARM IN EUROPE

Anxiety Concerning the Coming Speech of the Young Emperor of Germany.

A Semi-Official Forecast Showing that It Will Be Quite Opt mistic in Character and Calculated to Allay Uneusiness,

Negotiation of Russia's New Loan Rouses Suspicion of the Czar's Purposes.

Randolph Churchill Discusses the Relations of England and the United States-Mis-

cellaneous Foreign News by Cable.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Belief that His Coming Speech Will Tend to Allay the Present Unensiness.

Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Prezs. BERLIN, Nov. 17 .- The Emperor's speech at the opening of the Reichstag, on Thursday, is awaited with cited interest arising from the revivals the war alarm. The official that, although no unusual pomp will attend the ceremony, the Emperor will open the Reichstag in person. If the tone of the semi-official press were the guide, the speech would plainly remind the Germans that they should be on the alert, menaced as they are by powerful military neighbors on both sides. But the semi-official press do not, this represent the official There certainly is some restlessness in high circles and uneasiness in quarters, but it will surprise both if the Emperor's speech does not tend to reassure them inregard to his pacific intentions. It will allude to the results of the imperial policy in cementing the tripartite alliance, and will probable be suffused throughout with a spirit of optimism which ought to extinguish the new war scare. It will otherwise be rather barren of interest. Allosions will be made to the army and navy administration, colonial development, and the Bismarck-Salisbury agreement in regard to: the suppression of the slave trade. Some projects of important international bearing will fill up the measure of imperial references.

The Reichstag will first appoint a president, to succeed Baron Wedell-Piesdorf, who will be made Minister of the Royal House. hold on the advent of the Emperor. Herr Von Levetzow, who filled the office from 1881 to 1884, will probably be his successor. Herr Von Levetzow is now Landesdirector of the province of Brandenburg. He is Conservative, and left a

fine record for capacity as president during the years he filled the office. The prospects are that the session will be pacific and uneventful. Brisk party encounters are likely to occur over the colonial policy, the Progressists and Socialists combining in hostile criticism. The Center will join with the Na tionalists and Conservatives in support of ther government, especially in relation to the slave. trade blockade.

RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

It Is Thought to Be Part of a Plan for Form-

ing a New Alliance. (Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Nov. 17 .- The reports of an alliance between France, Russia and Spain, and rumors of Russian troops on the frontier of Germany are phenomena which are associated with the Russian loan. Another tripartite alliance against the central European alliance of Germany. Austria and Italy has not yet been achieved, but it is aimed at in Minister Goblet's. speech before the Chamber of Deputies in defense of the Vatienu. This speech was meant to allure Catho .. Spain toward a sygnathatia, neutrality, if not an actual alliance, with-France. The Berlin Foreign Office is quite alive to the growing understanding between

France and Spain, but an eventual alliance of the two countries is deemed very probable. In regard to the movements of Russian troops the Cologue Gazette, in a semi-official commu-nication, says: "The scope of the new Russian military orders cannot be accurately known until war experts, having clear data on the matter, can pronounce upon it. The reasons published at St. Petersburg for the redistribution of the army feebly try to conceal the truth, but in Berlin they are estimated at their true value. The fact that Russia is pushing fresh divisions toward the frontier of Germany demaude keen attention, although men of business

need not discover in these movements any immediate threat against European peace. Other papers show the same uneasiness, although they concur in considering it improbable that Russia will openly hasten forward her war preparations at the very moment theless, the money market does not like to see Russia borrowing money. The Bourse in Paris does not consider the loan an unmixed evil, since it arranges to use one-third of the whole amount for conversion. This fact modifies the hostility to the loan in Berlin, Still, Prankfort. On the contrary, the semi-official press advices investors to unload on Paris. It is hoped that the reopening of the French market to Russian loans will facilitate the sales of German holders. The Post issues a warning against the investment by Germans in Russian bonds. loan is to strengthen Russian credit and encourage a belief that her paramount policy will be pacific, so that she may ere long raise a larger loan designed for war purposes. Already during the week large amounts of Russian stocks have been transferred in Paris, where the buyers appear to be influenced by other than business ideas. A spirit skin to the mad excitement relative to the Panama canal speculation incites the French investor to risk his money in favor of his beloved ally. Russian securities have fallen per cent. here since Thursday.

SACKVILLE'S SUCCESSOR. Randolph Churchill Discusses the Relations

of England and the United States, LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Lord Randolph Churchill, in a speech at Paddington to-day, expressed the hope that the post of minister at Washington would soon be filled. He said there was no doubt that Lord Sackville had been primarily indiscreet, and had made an inexcusable blunder. No fault could be found with the action of the United States government toward the minister. The American people were essentially just and proud in their relations with other countries. He deprecated the insulting and menacing articles which had appeared in the English press since Lord Sackville's dismissal, and said that Englishmen ought to inform the

Americans that they cheerish no ill feeling Lord Randolph attaches the greatest importance to the maintenance by England of an imperturbable and friendly atritude towards the United States. He regarded the attitude taken by Mr. Cleveland after the rejection of the fisheries treaty by the Senate as an unfortunate one. The utmost allowance ought to be made for the American position on the Sackville af-fair, in view of the time at which it occurred. Mr. Cleveland's action bad been rather sharp, but it did not justify the menaces, sneers and eniks in which the newspapers of England had indulged. A war between England and America, he declared, would be more atrocious and dangerous than any war since God created the earth. He trusted that the government's policy toward the new Washington administration would be conserved with a view to making the American

people our best allies on all questions, and to producing a durable friendship between the English-speaking races, thus guaranteeing to humanity, in turn, the blessings of liberty and peace. Lord Randolph approved of the govern ment taking measures to repress crime in Ire land, and strongly advocated the restriction of the traffic in intoxicating drink.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

More Complications Concerning Affaire to Zanzibar and Vicinity.

Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press ! Berlin, Nov. 17 .- The German and English consular authorities in Zanzibar are about to is sue similar proclamations forbidding German and English subjects to contract with slaveowners for a supply of slave labor. This edica will be difficult of enforcement, as there are & number of ports and stations where the status of the men hired for work is doubtful. Conen'